AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 18, 2007

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 10, 2007

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 25, 2007

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 22, 2007

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 2, 2007

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 9, 2007

SENATE BILL

No. 980

## Introduced by Senator Padilla

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Davis)

February 23, 2007

An act to amend Sections 25302.5 and Section 25303 of the Public Resources Code, relating to energy.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 980, as amended, Padilla. Energy: local publicly owned electric utilities: adequacy of electric distribution system.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities. The existing Public Utilities Act requires the commission to adopt inspection, maintenance, repair, and replacement standards for the distribution systems of investor-owned electric utilities (electrical corporations). The planning and forecasting provisions of the Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to prepare an integrated energy policy report on or before November 1, 2003, and every 2 years thereafter. Existing law requires each entity that serves

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or plans to serve electricity to retail customers, including local publicly owned electric utilities, to provide the Energy Commission with a forecast of the amount of its forecasted load that may be lost or added, and load that will be served by an electric service provider.

The bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before November 1, 2009, to evaluate the adequacy of the electric distribution system, as defined, of the 10 largest certain local publicly owned electric utilities in the state, based upon the number of retail customers receiving electrical service from the utility, as part of the integrated energy policy report. The bill would require that the evaluation compare the adequacy of the electric distribution systems of the included publicly owned electric utilities with those of electrical corporations. The bill would require the PUC to assist the Energy Commission's evaluation by providing comparable information and technical support to review information provided by the included publicly owned electric utilities. The bill would specify that it does not confer authority upon the Energy Commission to regulate local publicly owned electric utilities.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 25302.5 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 2 is amended to read:
   25302.5. (a) As part of each integrated energy policy report
  - required pursuant to Section 25302, each entity that serves or plans to serve electricity to retail customers, including, but not limited
- 6 to, electrical corporations, nonutility electric service providers,
- 7 community choice aggregators, and local publicly owned electric
  8 utilities, shall provide the commission with its forecast of both of
- 8 utilities, shall provide the commission with its forecast of both of9 the following:
- 10 (1) The amount of its forecasted load that may be lost or added by any of the following:
- 12 (A) A community choice aggregator.

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- 13 (B) An existing local publicly owned electric utility.
- 14 (C) A newly formed local publicly owned electric utility.
- 15 (2) Load that will be served by an electric service provider.
- 16 (b) The commission shall perform an assessment in the service
- 17 territory of each electrical corporation of the loss or addition of

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load described in this section and submit the results of the assessment to the Public Utilities Commission.

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the commission may exempt from the forecasting requirements in that subdivision, a local publicly owned electric utility that is not planning to acquire additional load beyond its existing exclusive service territory within the forecast period provided by the commission pursuant to Section 25303.
- (d) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Community choice aggregator" means any "community choice aggregator" as defined in Section 331.1 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (2) "Electrical corporation" means any "electrical corporation" as defined in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (3) "Electric service provider" means any "electric service provider" as defined in Section 218.3 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (4) "Local publicly owned electric utility" means any "local publicly owned electric utility" as defined in Section 9604 of the Public Utilities Code.

SEC. 2.

SECTION 1. Section 25303 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

- 25303. (a) The commission shall, as part of the integrated energy policy report due on or before November 1, 2009, conduct electricity and natural gas forecasting and assessment activities to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 25302, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Assessment of trends in electricity and natural gas supply and demand, and the outlook for wholesale and retail prices for commodity electricity and natural gas under current market structures and expected market conditions.
- (2) Forecasts of statewide and regional electricity and natural gas demand including annual, seasonal, and peak demand, and the factors leading to projected demand growth including, but not limited to, projected population growth, urban development, industrial expansion and energy intensity of industries, energy demand for different building types, energy efficiency, and other factors influencing demand for electricity. With respect to long-range forecasts of the demand for natural gas, the report shall

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include an evaluation of average conditions, as well as best and worst case scenarios, and an evaluation of the impact of the increasing use of renewable resources on natural gas demand.

- (3) Evaluation of the adequacy of electricity and natural gas supplies to meet forecasted demand growth. Assessment of the availability, reliability, and efficiency of the electricity and natural gas infrastructure and systems including, but not limited to, natural gas production capability both in and out of state, natural gas interstate and intrastate pipeline capacity, storage and use, and western regional and California electricity and transmission system capacity and use.
- (4) Evaluation of potential impacts of electricity and natural gas supply, demand, and infrastructure and resource additions on the electricity and natural gas systems, public health and safety, the economy, resources, and the environment.
- (5) Evaluation of the potential impacts of electricity and natural gas load management efforts, including end-user response to market price signals, as a means to ensure reliable operation of electricity and natural gas systems.
- (6) Evaluation of whether electricity and natural gas markets are adequately meeting public interest objectives including the provision of all of the following: economic benefits; competitive, low-cost reliable services; customer information and protection; and environmentally sensitive electricity and natural gas supplies. This evaluation may consider the extent to which California is an element within western energy markets, the existence of appropriate incentives for market participants to provide supplies and for consumers to respond to energy prices, appropriate identification of responsibilities of various market participants, and an assessment of long-term versus short-term market performance. To the extent this evaluation identifies market shortcomings, the commission shall propose market structure changes to improve performance.
- (7) Identification of impending or potential problems or uncertainties in the electricity and natural gas markets, potential options and solutions, and recommendations.
- (8) (A) Compilation and assessment of existing scientific studies that have been performed by persons or entities with expertise and qualifications in the subject of the studies, to determine the potential vulnerability, to a major disruption due to aging or a

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major seismic event, of large baseload generation facilities, of 1,700 megawatts or greater.

- (B) The assessment specified in subparagraph (A) shall include an analysis of the impact of a major disruption on system reliability, public safety, and the economy.
- (C) The commission may work with other public entities and public agencies, including, but not limited to, the California Independent System Operator, the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of Conservation, and the Seismic Safety Commission as necessary, to gather and analyze the information required by this paragraph.
- (D) Upon completion and publication of the initial review of the information required pursuant to this paragraph, the commission shall perform subsequent updates as new data or new understanding of potential seismic hazards emerge.
- (b) Commencing November 1, 2003, and every two years thereafter, to be included in the integrated energy policy report prepared pursuant to Section 25302, the commission shall assess the current status of the following:
- (1) The environmental performance of the electric generation facilities of the state, to include all of the following:
  - (A) Generation facility efficiency.

- (B) Air emission control technologies in use in operating plants.
- (C) The extent to which recent resource additions have, and expected resource additions are likely to, displace or reduce the operation of existing facilities, including the environmental consequences of these changes.
- (2) The geographic distribution of statewide environmental, efficiency, and socioeconomic benefits and drawbacks of existing generation facilities, including, but not limited to, the impacts on natural resources including wildlife habitat, air quality, and water resources, and the relationship to demographic factors. The assessment shall describe the socioeconomic and demographic factors that existed when the facilities were constructed and the current status of these factors. In addition, the report shall include how expected or recent resource additions could change the assessment through displaced or reduced operation of existing facilities.
- (c) In the absence of a long-term nuclear waste storage facility, the commission shall assess the potential state and local costs and

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impacts associated with accumulating waste at California's nuclear powerplants. The commission shall further assess other key policy and planning issues that will affect the future role of nuclear powerplants in the state. The commission's assessment shall be adopted on or before November 1, 2008, and included in the 2008 energy policy review adopted pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25302.

- (d) (1) The commission shall evaluate the adequacy of the electric distribution system of the 10 largest local publicly owned electric utilities in the state, based on the number of retail customers receiving electrical service, as part of the integrated energy policy report due on or before November 1, 2009. The each local publicly owned electric utility that meets all of the following criteria:
- (A) The utility has at least 50,000 retail customers receiving electrical service from the utility. The number of retail customers receiving electrical service shall be determined by the commission based on the Annual Electric Power Industry Report for 2005, based on information from Form EIA-861 of the Energy Information Administration of the United States Department of Energy.
- (B) At least 84 percent of the retail customers receiving electrical service from the utility are residential customers.
- (C) The utility is not organized and operating pursuant to Division 6 (commencing with Section 11501) of the Public Utilities Act.
  - (2) The evaluation shall consider all of the following:
  - (A) The age and expected life of system components.
  - (B) Adequacy of maintenance.
- (C) Level of recent and planned investment in the distribution system by the local publicly owned electric utility.
- (D) Opportunities for improved energy efficiency from high-efficiency transformers.
- (E) Performance reliability and system restoration after outages, including a list of circuits that exceed the local publicly owned utility's reliability targets for more than two consecutive years.
- (F) Recruiting and training programs to replace and expand the aging workforce.
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39 (3) The evaluation shall compare the adequacy of the electric distribution systems of *the included* publicly owned electric utilities

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with those of electrical corporations, using industry-based 1 2 benchmarks. The Public Utilities Commission shall assist the 3 commission's evaluation by providing the information required 4 in subparagraphs (A) to (F), inclusive, of paragraph—(1) (2), 5 regarding the electrical corporations it regulates and technical 6 support to review information provided by the included publicly 7 owned electric utilities. The evaluation shall not require field 8 investigation by the commission. The commission shall base the evaluation upon information requested by the commission and 10 other available information that the commission determines to be 11 reliable.

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- (4) For purposes of this section, "electric distribution system" includes all lines, substations, equipment, and facilities from the transmission system to the customer meter, and all facilities for operating and controlling that system.
- 17 (e) This section does not confer authority upon the commission to regulate local publicly owned electric utilities.